

## GLOSSARY

### Section I Abbreviations

A-E.....	Architect-Engineer
AEL .....	Airborne Exposure Limit
AMC.....	Army Materiel Command
AOC .....	Army Operations Center
AR .....	Army Regulation
ARAR.....	Applicable, Relevant and Appropriate Requirement
ARB.....	Anomaly Review Board
ASA (I&E).....	Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installation and Environment)
ASR.....	Archives Search Report
ASSHP .....	Abbreviated Site Safety and Health Plan
BRAC .....	Base Realignment and Closure
CAA .....	Clean Air Act
CACM.....	Chemical Agent Contaminated Media
CAIRA.....	Chemical Accident or Incident Response or Assistance
CAIS.....	Chemical Agent Identification Sets
CASARM .....	Chemical Agent Standard Analytical Reference Material
CASHPAC .....	Chemical Agent Safety and Health Policy Actions Committee
CBD.....	Commerce Business Daily
CDRL .....	Contract Data Requirements List
CECC-C.....	HQUSACE Office of Chief Counsel
CEMP-R.....	Corps of Engineers Military Programs, Environmental Division
CERCLA .....	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CERE-M.....	Corps of Engineers Real Estate, Military Division
CESO .....	Corps of Engineers Safety Office
CFR.....	Code of Federal Regulations
CO .....	Contracting Officer
COC .....	Contaminants of Concern
COR .....	Contracting Officer's Representative
CPC.....	Chemical Protective Clothing
CPFF .....	Cost-Plus-Fixed-Fee
CPR.....	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation
CRP .....	Community Relations Plan
CRZ.....	Contamination Reduction Zone
CWA .....	Clean Water Act

EP 75-1-3

4 Jan 02

CWM.....Chemical Warfare Materiel  
DA.....Department of the Army  
DA Pam.....Department of the Army Pamphlet  
DAAMS.....Depot Area Air Monitoring System  
DACS-SF.....Department of the Army, Office of the Chief of Staff  
DDESB.....Department of Defense Explosives Safety Board  
DERP.....Defense Environmental Restoration Program  
DHHS.....Department of Health and Human Services  
DID.....Data Item Description  
DOD.....Department of Defense  
DOT.....Department of Transportation  
ECBC.....Edgewood Chemical and Biological Center  
EE/CA.....Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis  
EM.....Engineer Manual  
EMT.....Emergency Medical Technician  
EOD.....Explosive Ordnance Disposal  
EP.....Engineer Pamphlet  
EPA.....Environmental Protection Agency  
ER.....Engineer Regulation  
ESS.....Explosives Safety Submission  
EZ.....Exclusion Zone  
FAR.....Federal Acquisition Regulation  
FDE.....Findings and Determination of Eligibility  
FOST.....Finding of Suitability to Transfer  
FUDS.....Formerly Used Defense Site  
GB.....Sarin (Isopropyl methylphosphonofluoridate)  
GFP.....Government Furnished Property  
GIS.....Geographic Information System  
H.....Levinstein Mustard  
HAZMAT.....Hazardous Material  
HAZWOPER.....Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response  
HQDA.....Headquarters, Department of the Army  
HQUSACE.....Headquarters, United States Army Corps of Engineers  
HTRW.....Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste  
IDO.....Indefinite Delivery Order  
IDW.....Investigative Derived Waste  
IGE.....Independent Government Estimate  
IHF.....Interim Holding Facility  
INPR.....Inventory Project Report  
IOC.....Industrial Operations Command

IRP.....	Installation Restoration Program
L .....	Lewiste
LPM.....	Liters per minute
MACOM.....	Major Command
MARB .....	Materiel Assessment Review Board
MCE.....	Maximum Credible Event
MCX.....	Mandatory Center of Expertise
MEAP .....	Mobile Environmental Analytical Platform
MINICAMS .....	Miniature Chemical Agent Monitor System
MIPR.....	Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request
MPM .....	Most Probable Munition
MOA .....	Memorandum of Agreement
MSC .....	Major Subordinate Command
MSD.....	Minimal Separation Distance
MSDS .....	Material Safety Data Sheet
NAD .....	North American Datum
NCP.....	National Contingency Plan
NDAI.....	No DOD Action Indicated
NEPA .....	National Environmental Policy Act
NGS.....	National Geodetic Society
NIOSH .....	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOSE.....	No Significant Effects
NSCWM .....	Non-Stockpile Chemical Warfare Materiel
NTCRA .....	Non-Time Critical Removal Action
OC .....	Office of Counsel
ODASAF.....	Office of the Deputy Assistant to the Secretary of the Air Force
OE .....	Ordnance and Explosives
OE MCX.....	Ordnance and Explosives Mandatory Center of Expertise
OSG.....	Office of the Surgeon General
OSHA.....	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PAE .....	Preliminary Assessment of Eligibility
PAO.....	Public Affairs Office (or Officer)
PINS.....	Portable Isotopic Neutron Spectroscopy
PL.....	Public Law
PM.....	Project Manager
PMNSCM .....	Product Manager for Non-Stockpile Chemical Materiel
PMCD .....	Program Manager for Chemical Demilitarization
PMP.....	Project Management Plan
POC.....	Point of Contact

EP 75-1-3

4 Jan 02

PPE.....Personal Protective Equipment  
Pre-Op.....Pre-Operational Survey  
Q-D.....Quantity Distance  
QA.....Quality Assurance  
QC.....Quality Control  
QCS.....Quality Control Specialist  
RAB.....Restoration Advisory Board  
RAC.....Risk Assessment Code  
RCRA.....Resource Conservation and Recovery Act  
RCWM.....Recovered Chemical Warfare Materiel  
RECON.....Reconnaissance  
RFP.....Request for Proposal  
ROE.....Right-of-Entry  
RTAP.....Real-Time Analytical Platform  
SARA.....Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986  
SBCCOM.....U.S. Army Soldiers Biological and Chemical Command  
SI.....Site Inspection  
SOP.....Standing Operating Procedure  
SOW.....Statement of Work  
SSHP.....Site Safety and Health Plan  
SUXOS.....Senior UXO Supervisor  
T&M.....Time and Materials  
TAG.....Technical Advisory Group  
TAPP.....Technical Assistance for Public Participation  
TB.....Technical Bulletin  
TCRA.....Time-Critical Removal Action  
TEU.....Technical Escort Unit  
TM.....Technical Manual  
USACE.....United States Army Corps of Engineers  
USACHPPM.....U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine  
USAESCH.....U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville  
USATCES.....U.S. Army Technical Center for Explosives Safety  
USC.....United States Code  
USNAVEOD.....U.S. Naval Explosive Ordnance Disposal  
UXO.....Unexploded Ordnance  
UXOSO.....UXO Safety Officer  
VX.....O-ethyl S-(2-diisopropylaminoethyl) methylphosphonothiolate

## **Section II**

### **Terms**

#### **Action Memorandum**

Approves time-critical removal action and also concludes the engineering evaluation/cost analysis. Provides a concise, written record of the decision to select an appropriate removal action. As the primary decision document, it substantiates the need for a removal action, identifies the proposed action, and explains the rationale for the removal action selected.

#### **Active Installations**

Installations under the custody and control of DOD. Includes operating installations, installations in a standby or layaway status, and installations awaiting closure under the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) legislation. Examples include but are not limited to posts, camps (including National Guard camps), forts, depots, activities, ports, ammunition supply points, basic load ammunition storage areas, and ammunition plants.

#### **Active Range**

A military range that is currently in service and is being regularly used for range activities. (40 CFR 266.201)

#### **Administrative Record**

The body of documents that “forms the basis” for the selection of a particular response at a site. Documents that are included are relevant documents that were relied upon in selecting the response action as well as relevant documents that were considered but were ultimately rejected. (ER 1110-1-8153)

#### **Anomaly Avoidance**

Techniques employed by EOD or UXO personnel at sites with known or suspected OE to avoid any potential surface UXO and any subsurface anomalies. This usually occurs at mixed hazard sites when HTRW investigations must occur prior to execution of an OE removal action. Intrusive anomaly investigation is not authorized during ordnance avoidance operations. (EP 75-1-2)

#### **Anomaly Review Board (ARB)**

A technical group established to provide technical guidance and quality assurance oversight of the review and resolution of geophysical information related to unresolved anomalies at a site. (EP 1110-1-18)

#### **Applicable or Relevant, and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs)**

Applicable requirements are cleanup standards, standards of control, and other substantive environmental protection requirements promulgated under federal or state environmental law that

EP 75-1-3

4 Jan 02

specifically address a hazardous substance, pollutant, contaminant, remedial action, location or other circumstance found at a CERCLA site. Relevant and appropriate requirements are cleanup standards that while not “applicable”, address situations sufficiently similar to those encountered at a CERCLA site that their use is well-suited to the particular site.

### **Approval Memorandum**

Secures management approval and funding to conduct the engineering evaluation/cost analysis.

### **Archives Search Report (ASR)**

A detailed investigation to report on past OE activities conducted on an installation. The principal purpose of the Archives Search is to assemble historical records and available field data, assess potential ordnance presence, and recommend follow-up actions at a DERP-FUDS. There are four general steps in an Archives Search: records search phase, site safety and health plan, site survey, archives search report including risk assessment.

### **Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC)**

Program governing the scheduled closing of Department of Defense sites. (Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1988, Public Law 100-526, 102 Stat. 2623, and the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, Public Law 101-510, 104 Stat. 1808)

### **Chemical Agent Contaminated Media (CACM)**

Any mixture of detectable concentrations of chemical agent(s) with soil, water, debris, or other solid or liquid media.

### **Community Relations Plan (CRP)**

The Community Relations Plan (CRP) serves as the framework to establish a successful information exchange with the public for OE response actions. The CRP follows guidelines set forth under CERCLA and the SARA. Each CRP must be tailored to fit the individual site and situation and should also accommodate any site-specific agreements between the U.S. Army and the EPA or state environmental agencies. The CRP is not a static document and should be revised to reflect the project’s development/progress.

### **Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA)**

Also known as “Superfund”, this congressionally enacted legislation provides the methodology for the removal of former operations. Response actions must be performed in accordance with the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan.

### **Construction Support**

Support provided by qualified UXO personnel during construction activities at potential OE sites to ensure the safety of construction personnel from the harmful effects of UXO. When a determination is

made that the probability of encountering UXO is low, a two person UXO team stands by in case the construction contractor encounters a suspected UXO. When a determination is made that the probability of encountering a UXO is moderate to high, UXO teams are required to conduct subsurface UXO clearance for the known construction footprint in conjunction with the construction contractor during intrusive activities. The level of effort for construction support will be determined on a case-by-case basis in coordination with OE MCX. (ER 1110-1-8153)

### **Conventional Ordnance and Explosives**

The term “conventional OE” refers to ordnance and explosives (see definition) other than CWM, BWM and nuclear ordnance. (EP 75-1-2)

### **Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP)**

Established in 1984, DERP promotes and coordinates efforts for the evaluation and cleanup of contamination at Department of Defense installations. (10 U.S.C. 2701)

### **Design Center**

A specified USACE field office assigned a singular technical mission that is permanent and USACE-wide in scope. The designated office is to be considered the “lead activity” in a specialized area where capability needs to be concentrated for maximum effectiveness, economy, and efficiency. The OE Design Center (in coordination with the district PM) will execute all phases of the OE response project after the approval of the INPR unless the removal action is transferred to an approved district. Only the USAESCH OE Design Center is authorized to execute any phase of a Non-Stockpile CWM response. (ER 1110-1-8153)

### **Districts Approved to Execute OE Removal Actions**

These districts are selected and approved by the MSC Commander with concurrence from the OE MCX, trained, and assigned the mission of conducting OE removal actions. The districts are responsible for final removal action execution. (ER 1110-1-8153)

### **Easement**

An easement allows the holder to use the land of another or to restrict the uses of the land. An easement “appurtenant” provides a specific benefit to a particular piece of land. For example, allowing a neighbor to walk across your land to get to the beach. The neighbor’s land, the holder of the easement, benefits by having beach access through your land. An easement “in gross” benefits an individual or company. For example, allowing the utility company to come on your land to lay a gas line. The utility company, the holder of the easement, benefits by having use of the land to lay the gas line. An affirmative easement allows the holder to use another person’s land in a way that, without the easement, would be unlawful - for example, allowing a use that would otherwise be a trespass. A negative easement prohibits a lawful use of land - for example, creating a restriction on the type and amount of development of land.

### **Emergency Removal Response Actions**

Emergency Removal Response Actions address immediate, unacceptable hazards. These actions are normally accomplished by Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) units and may or may not require USACE support.

### **Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA)**

An EE/CA is prepared for all non-time-critical removal actions as required by Section 300.415(b)(4)(i) of the NCP. The goals of the EE/CA are to identify the extent of a hazard, to identify the objectives of the removal action, and to analyze the various alternatives that may be used to satisfy these objectives for cost, effectiveness, and implementability.

### **Exclusion Zone (EZ)**

A safety zone established around an OE work area. Only project personnel and authorized, escorted visitors are allowed within the exclusion zone. Examples of exclusion zones are safety zones around OE intrusive activities and safety zones where OE is intentionally detonated. The exclusion zone is the area where potential contamination may exist. (DDESB-KO, 27 January 1990)

### **Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD)**

The detection, identification, field evaluation, rendering safe, recovery, and final disposal of unexploded ordnance or munitions.

### **Explosives Safety Submission (ESS)**

The document which serves as the specifications for conducting work activities at the project. The ESS details the scope of the project, the planned work activities, and potential hazards (including the maximum credible event) and the methods for their control. (EP 1110-1-18)

### **Explosive Soil**

Explosive soil refers to mixtures of explosives in soil, sand, clay, or other solid media at concentrations such that the mixture itself is explosive.

(a) The concentration of a particular explosive in soil necessary to present an explosion hazard depends on whether the particular explosive is classified as “primary” or “secondary.” Guidance on whether an explosive is classified as “primary” or “secondary” can be obtained from the OE MCX or Chapters 7 and 8 of TM 9-1300-214, Military Explosives.

(b) Primary explosives are those extremely sensitive explosives (or mixtures thereof) that are used in primers, detonators, and blasting caps. They are easily detonated by heat, sparks, impact, or friction. Examples of primary explosives include Lead Azide, Lead Styphnate, and Mercury Fulminate.



(c) Secondary explosives are bursting and booster explosives (i.e., they are used as the main bursting charge or as the booster that sets off the main bursting charge). Secondary explosives are much less sensitive than primary explosives. They are less likely to detonate if struck or when exposed to friction or to electrical sparks. Examples of secondary explosives include Trinitrotoluene (TNT), Composition B, and Ammonium Picrate (Explosive D).

(d) Soil containing 10 percent or more by weight of any secondary explosive or mixture of secondary explosives is considered “explosive soil.” This determination was based on information provided by the USAEC as a result of studies conducted and reported in USAEC Report AMXTH-TE-CR 86096.

(e) Soil containing propellants (as opposed to primary or secondary high explosives) may also present explosion hazards.

### **Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS)**

FUDS includes those properties previously owned, leased, or otherwise possessed by the U.S. and under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense; or manufacturing facilities for which real property accountability rested with DOD but were operated by contractors (Government owned - contractor operated) and which were later legally disposed of. FUDS is a subprogram of the DERP. Restoration of military land was extended to formerly used sites in 1983 under Public Law 98-212 (DOD Appropriations Act of FY84).

### **Geophysical Techniques**

Techniques utilized for the detection and measurement of buried anomalies (e.g., ferromagnetic indicators and ground penetrating radar) to investigate the presence of munitions. (ER 385-1-95)

### **Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste (HTRW) Activities**

HTRW activities include those activities undertaken for the Environmental Protection Agency’s Superfund program, the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP), including Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS), and Installation Restoration Program (IRP) sites at active DOD facilities, HTRW actions associated with Civil Works projects, and any other mission or non-mission work performed for others at HTRW sites. (ER 385-1-92)

### **Information Repository**

A repository, generally located at libraries or other publicly accessible locations, which contains documents reflecting the on-going environmental restoration activities. This may include the EE/CA, CRP, RAB meeting minutes, public notices, public comments and responses to those comments, etc.

EP 75-1-3

4 Jan 02

### **Intrusive activity**

An activity which involves or results in the penetration of the ground surface at an area known or suspected to contain OE. Intrusive activities can be of an investigative or removal action nature. (ER 385-1-95)

### **Inventory Project Report (INPR)**

The report resulting from the preliminary assessment. The INPR includes data as well as a recommendation for further action and guides investigators through further site studies. Documents whether DOD is responsible for contamination at a FUDS.

### **Mandatory Center of Expertise (MCX)**

An MCX is a USACE organization that has been approved by HQUSACE as having a unique or exceptional technical capability in a specialized subject area that is critical to other USACE commands. Specific mandatory services to be rendered by an MCX are identified on the MCX's homepage. These services may be reimbursable or centrally funded. The USAESCH is the OE MCX for the USACE. (ER 1110-1-8153)

### **Maximum Credible Event (MCE)**

The worst single event that could occur at any time, with maximum release of a chemical agent from a munition, container, or process as a result of unintended, unplanned, or accidental occurrence. (HQDA Interim Guidance for Biological Warfare Materiel (BWM) and Non-Stockpile Chemical Warfare Materiel (CWM) Response Activities)

### **Military Munitions**

All ammunition products and components produced or used by or for the US DOD or the US Armed Services for national defense and security, including military munitions under the control of the DOD, the US Coast Guard, the US DOE, and National Guard personnel. The term military munitions includes: confined gaseous, liquid, and solid propellants, explosives, pyrotechnics, chemical and riot control agents, smokes, and incendiaries used by DOD components, including bulk explosives and chemical warfare agents, chemical munitions, rockets, guided and ballistic missiles, bombs, warheads, mortar rounds, artillery ammunition, small arms ammunition, grenades, mines, torpedoes, depth charges, cluster munitions and dispensers, demolition charges, and devices and components thereof. Military munitions do not include wholly inert items, improvised explosive devices, and nuclear weapons, nuclear devices, and nuclear components thereof. However, the term does include non-nuclear components of nuclear devices, managed under DOE's nuclear weapons program after all required sanitization operations under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, have been completed. (40 CFR 260.10)

### **Minimum Separation Distance (MSD)**

The minimum separation distance required for personnel (public and UXO Qualified), as a result of an intentional and unintentional detonation of an item of ordnance, that could occur during OE activities. The event must be realistic with reasonable probability of occurrence. (ER 385-1-95)

**Most Probable Event (MPE)**

The most likely event, as a result of an accidental, unplanned, or unintended detonation of an item of ordnance, which could occur during OE activities. The event must be realistic with reasonable probability of occurrence. (ER 385-1-95)

**Most Probable Munition (MPM)**

The most probable munition to be recovered as a result of previous training during OE/CWM removal actions based on historical information. The event must be realistic with reasonable probability of occurrence. (ER 385-1-95)

**National Oil and Hazardous Substance Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP)**

Revised in 1990, the NCP provides the regulatory framework for responses under CERCLA. The NCP designates the Department of Defense as the removal response authority for ordnance and explosives hazards.

**Non-Stockpile Chemical Warfare Materiel**

CWM (see definition) that is not included in the chemical stockpile. Non-stockpile CWM is divided into five categories: buried CWM, recovered chemical weapons (items recovered during range clearing operations, from chemical burial sites, and from research and development testing), former chemical weapon production facilities, binary chemical weapons, and miscellaneous CWM (unfilled munitions and devices and equipment specially designed for use directly in connection with employment of chemical weapons). (HQDA Interim Guidance for Biological Warfare Materiel (BWM) and Non-stockpile Chemical Warfare Materiel (CWM) Response Activities)

**Non-Time-Critical Removal Action (NTCRA)**

NTCRAs are actions initiated in response to a release or threat of a release that poses a risk to human health, its welfare, or the environment. Initiation of removal cleanup actions may be delayed for six months or more.

**Ordnance and Explosives (OE)**

OE consists of either (1) or (2) below:

(1) Ammunition, ammunition components, chemical or biological warfare materiel or explosives that have been abandoned, expelled from demolition pits or burning pads, lost, discarded, buried, or fired. Such ammunition, ammunition components, and explosives are no longer under accountable record control of any DOD organization or activity. (HQDA Policy Memorandum "Explosives Safety Policy for Real Property Containing Conventional OE")

(2) Explosive Soil. See definition under "Explosive Soil." (ER 1110-1-8153)

EP 75-1-3

4 Jan 02

### **OE Anomaly**

Any item that is seen as a subsurface irregularity after geophysical investigation. This irregularity should deviate from the expected subsurface ferrous and non-ferrous material at a site (i.e., pipes, power lines, etc.). (ER 385-1-95)

### **OE Safety Specialist**

USACE Personnel, classified as a GS-018 Safety Specialist, and who is UXO qualified. OE Safety Specialists perform safety, quality assurance and UXO subject matter expert functions for the Government. The Safety Specialist may reside in and report to the construction field office or may reside in the engineering/construction office within the OE Design Center. (ER 1110-1-8153)

### **Preliminary Assessment of Eligibility (PAE)**

The PA is the initial phase of the non-time-critical response action process. A PA includes a review of existing information and an off-site reconnaissance, if appropriate, to determine if a release may require additional investigation or action. A PA may include an on-site reconnaissance, if appropriate. The findings of the PA are reported in the INPR, along with recommendations for further action, if appropriate. This document is used to determine property and project eligibility under DERP-FUDS.

### **Quantity Distance (Q-D)**

The quantity of explosives material and distance separation relationships that provide defined types of protection. These relationships are based on levels of risk considered acceptable for the stipulated exposures and are tabulated in the appropriate Q-D tables provided in DOD 6055.9-STD. Separation distances are not absolute safe distances but are relative protective safe distances. Greater distances than those shown in the Q-D tables will be used whenever possible. (DOD 6055.9-STD)

### **Recovered Chemical Warfare Materiel (RCWM)**

An item configured as a munition containing a chemical substance that is intended to kill, seriously injure, or incapacitate a person through its physiological effects. Also includes V- and G- series nerve agent, H- series blister agent, and lewisite in other- than-munition configurations. Due to their hazards, prevalence, and military-unique application, chemical agent identification sets (CAIS) are also considered CWM. CWM does not include: riot control agents, chemical herbicides; smoke and flame producing items; or soil, water, debris, or other media contaminated with chemical agent. (HQDA Interim Guidance for Biological Warfare Materiel and Non-Stockpile Chemical Warfare Materiel Response Activities)

### **Removal Action**

The cleanup or removal of OE from the environment to include the disposal of removed materiel. The term includes, in addition, without being limited to, security fencing or other measures to prevent, minimize, or mitigate damage to the public health or welfare or to the environment. (ER 1110-1-8153)

### **Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)**

Enacted in 1976, RCRA promotes the protection of health and the environment. It regulates waste generation, treatment, storage, transportation, and disposal for facilities currently in operation. The OE removal process is affected by RCRA if OE must be disposed off-site.

**Response Action**

Action taken instead of or in addition to a removal action to prevent or minimize the release of OE so that it does not cause substantial danger to present or future public health or welfare or the environment. (ER 1110-1-8153)

**Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)**

A forum for discussion and exchange of information between agencies and the affected communities. RABs provide an opportunity for stakeholders to have a voice and actively participate in the review of technical documents, to review restoration progress, and to provide individual advice to decision makers regarding restoration activities. (ER 1110-1-8153)

**Risk Assessment Code (RAC)**

An expression of the risk associated with a hazard. The RAC combines the hazard severity and accident probability into a single arabic number on a scale from 1 to 5, with 1 being the greatest risk and 5 the lowest. The RAC is used to prioritize response actions.

**Senior UXO Supervisor**

Supervises all contractor on-site UXO activities. This individual will be a graduate of the U.S. Army Bomb Disposal School, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD or the U.S. Naval Explosive Ordnance Disposal School, Indian Head, MD. This individual will have at least 15 years combined active duty military EOD and contractor UXO experience, to include at least 10 years in supervisory positions. A minimum of 6 years of the required 15 years will have been on active duty in military EOD units. This individual will have documented experience with or specialized training in the type of OE expected to be encountered on the site. (USAESCH OE MCX Personnel and Work Standards for Ordnance Response, 30 July 1996)

**Site Inspection (SI)**

Activities undertaken to determine whether there is a release or potential release and the nature associated threats. The purpose is to augment the data collected in the PA and to generate, if necessary, sampling and other field data to determine the presence, type, distribution, density and location of OE. The results of the SI are reported in an Archives Search Report (ASR).

**Stakeholder**

Stakeholders include federal, state, and local officials, community organizations, property owners, and others having a personal interest or involvement, or having a monetary or commercial involvement in the real property which is to undergo an OE response action. (ER 385-1-95)

EP 75-1-3

4 Jan 02

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization (SARA)**

Enacted in 1986, this legislation establishes standards for cleanup activities, requires federal facility compliance with CERCLA, and clarifies public involvement requirements.

**Time-Critical Removal Action (TCRA)**

TCRAs respond to a release or threat of release that poses such a risk to public health (serious injury or death), or the environment, that clean up or stabilization actions must be initiated within six months.

**Technical Assistance for Public Participation (TAPP)**

Program that can provide independent assistance to Restoration Advisory Boards in interpreting scientific and engineering issues with regard to the nature of OE hazards and response activities at an OE project site. (ER 1110-1-8153)

**Technical Escort Unit (TEU)**

Military chemical agent response unit.

**Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)**

Military munitions that have been primed, fuzed, armed, or otherwise prepared for action, and have been fired, dropped, launched, projected or placed in such a manner as to constitute a hazard to operations, installation, personnel, or material and remain unexploded either by malfunction, design, or any other cause. (40 CFR 266.201)

**UXO Personnel**

Contractor personnel who have completed specialized military training in EOD methods and have satisfactorily performed the EOD function while serving in the military. Various grades and contract positions are established based on skills and experience. Check with the OE MCX for current ratings.

**UXO Safety Officer (UXOSO)**

Contractor personnel with the responsibility of enforcing the contractor's SSHP. This individual must therefore be in the field whenever possible to observe operations. This individual will have the same minimum qualifications as the UXO Supervisor. In addition, this individual will have the specific training, knowledge, and experience necessary to implement the SSHP and verify compliance with applicable safety and health requirements.

**UXO Technician I**

This individual will be a graduate of the EOD Assistant's Course at Redstone Arsenal, AL or Eglin AFB, FL. A UXO Assistant may advance to a UXO Specialist category after 5 years combined active duty military EOD and contractor UXO experience. A UXO Assistant will not perform UXO procedures without the direct supervision of a UXO Specialist, UXO Supervisor, or Senior UXO Supervisor.

**UXO Technician II**

This individual will be a graduate of the U.S. Army Bomb Disposal School, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD or U.S. Naval EOD School, Indian Head, MD. The UXO Specialist may be a UXO Assistant with at least 5 years combined military EOD and contractor UXO experience.

**UXO Technician III**

Supervises a UXO team. This individual will be a graduate of the U.S. Army Bomb Disposal School, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD or the U.S. Naval Explosive Ordnance Disposal School, Indian Head, MD. This individual will have at least 10 years combined active duty military EOD and contractor UXO experience. This individual will have experience in OE clearance operations and supervising personnel.